

I Claim As My Invention
Patent claims

1. A method for real-time transmission of compressed data, in which
 - 5 - useful data (N) and filling data (F) are received as a data stream (DS1) with a constant data rate (DR_k) via a circuit-switched connection of a first communications network (ISDN),
 - the filling data (F) contained in the data stream (DS1) with the constant data rate (DR_k) are removed,
 - the useful data (N) contained in the data stream (DS1) with the constant data rate (DR_k) are reformatted and sent as a data stream (DS2) with a variable data rate (DR_v) via a packet-oriented connection of a second communications network (UMTS).
 - 10 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, in which quality data (QoS) for identifying the transmission quality of the packet-oriented connection are communicated to the second communications network (UMTS).
 - 15 3. The method as claimed in claim 2, in which an average data rate and/or a maximum data rate for the data stream (DS2) with the variable data rate (DR_v) are determined as quality data (QoS).
 - 20 4. The method as claimed in claim 2 or 3, in which the quality factor of a transmission channel used for the data stream (DS2) with the variable data rate (DR_v) is used for identifying the transmission quality.
 - 25 5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which compressed video data are received as the data stream (DS1) with the constant data rate (DR_k) via the circuit-switched connection of a line-connected communications network (ISDN) and are sent as the data stream (DS2) with the variable data rate (DR_v)

via the packet-oriented connection of a mobile communications network (UMTS).

6. An arrangement for real-time transmission of compressed data, having a device (SSU) which has

5 - means (RC) for receiving useful data (N) and filling data (F) which arrive as a data stream (DS1) with a constant data rate (DR_k) via a circuit-switched connection of a first communications network (ISDN),

10 - means (CTR) for removing the filling data (F) contained in the data stream (DS1) with the constant data rate (DR_k) and for reformatting the useful data (N) contained in the data stream (DS1) with the constant data rate (DR_k),

15 - means (TR) for sending the reformatted useful data as a data stream (DS2) with a variable data rate (DR_v) via a packet-oriented connection of a second communications network (UMTS).

7. The arrangement as claimed in claim 6, in which the device (SSU) is arranged between a line-connected 20 communications network (ISDN) and a mobile communications network (UMTS).

8. The arrangement as claimed in claim 6 or 7, in which 25 the device (SSU) is provided for the transmission of compressed video data.

Ad 7
Ad 10